HENRY CLAY. FOR FICE PRESIDENT. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN.

THE STATE CONVENTION OF THE OFFICERS

OF THE CLAY CLUBS MEET AT UTICA ON THE first Wednesday in June.

0 Mendham, A. J.
5 Marksboro, N. J.
1 Port Jervis, N. Y.
2 Utica, N. Y.
5 Gordonsville, Tenn.
5 Weat Florence, Ohio.
5 Hopsick Fulls, N. Y.
2 Wientham, Mass.

John Tyler's War on Mexico.

The Tribune was the first paper this side of the Alleghenies to give the news that the Executive was moving troops from Missouri to the Sabine; and so extraordinary was the fact that it obtained very little credence. Now that it is established beyond doubt-confessed, indeedthat John Tyler has not only ordered two regiments to the Texan frontier, but in substance placed them under the orders of the President of Texas, backed by sending a fleet to the harbor of Vera Cruz, with orders to oppose by force any Mexican fleet sailing for the coast of Texas, the Country is electrified. Stocks fell yesterday, and there was that general feeling of apprehension and insecurity which is the forcrunner of War. This is no illusion-we are at this moment in imminent danger of War-a War undertaken in defiance of the opinion of the civilized world, and for objects which will sub. jeet us to general abhorrence-into which a step may precipitate us. For suppose Com. Conner shall take up his position off the harbor of Vera Cruz, and a Mexican fleet or single vessel of war shall see fit to weigh anchor and stand out, what is the consequence? Our Commander hails, and demands the destination of the Mexican. Of course, if the latter believes himself strong enough, whatever his depraved ambition may suggest, he will answer that it is none of our business, or something like it; and then our Commander has no choice but to fire into him, which is War, or cover himself, his flag, his Nation with universal ridicule and disgrace. But suppose the Mexican force weak, and its Commander answers that his destination is Cuba, or Carthagena, New-Orleans, or any where else-can Com. Conner be satisfied with this? Must be not insist that the Mexican send his papers on board-that he furnish convincing evidence that he is not bound to Texas, and meditates no act of hostility against that region? Is not here the clearest National insult and humiliation ? is not here the most exasperating blockade of the chief port of Mexico Make the case of Mexico our own, and suppose it were England which thus beleaguered New. York, is there an officer in the American Navy who would submit to such an overhauling so long as he had a gun on its carriage? Is there one man in our Navy who would not far sooner go to the bottom than face his countrymen after submitting to such a degradation of the National overwhelming force; but this is submitting to State Elections. However, we shall not object the fortunes of War-and War it clearly is, the moment our fleet has formed the blockade of a

In this crisis we feel impelled to set before our readers all the information we can gather on the subject, that they may calmly, intelligently prepare for whatever action the times and the Country's welfare may require. The following is from Phila. North American, and embodies some facts not hitherto well known, especially with regard to the developments in the Senate. We rejoice to see that Mr. Wright for once throws his great ability and influence on the side of National hon-

"The answer came in to-day, and proves to be to the effect: that eleven hundred men have been or-dered to Fort Jesup; that thence their commander the border; that is to say, they are to be put under the orders of that potentate. So much for the land oper utions. By sea, a squadron has been ordered to Ver. Cruz, with orders to lie off that port and stop any Neval expedition which may atte to issue from it: that is to say, they are to blockade it.
"All this monstrous, this almost incredible pro

ceeding and its treacherous concealment from the President excuses, on the ground that, Senate, the President excuses, on the ground man, there being an inchoate Treaty, it is his cusiness to there being an inchoate Treaty where of that Treaty see, in the mean time, that the object of that Treaty

This is the amount of the disclosures in the Se nate. I think I can add, with confidence, a still further fact, concealed from that branch of the Executive power, and yet of the last consequence. I consider it certain that there is what amounted Secret Treaty between the President and General Houston, by which the former engaged to take it certain that there is what amounts to a

Houston, by which the former engaged to take these military steps, and that it was only after having extorted this engagement, that the President of Texas consented to enter into the Treaty.

"This, then, you perceive, is no longer a Treaty, but a War, and that entered upon not only without the consent of Congress (with whom alone lies that power) but with not even the knowledge of the Exercitive branch of that body.

more right to proceed in this way than you or I. Not even the assent of the Senate could render this this country. But General Jackson set the example of this "taking the responsibility" of what the Executive likes; and let those who bowed to arbitrary, usurping power, then, bethink them now of a fatal complaisance, which made farther encroachment easy, even to such a man as Mr. Tyler, and has so deadened the public sense of what should be permitted, that even these abominable, these monstrous facts, will perhaps awaken but a weak and a

"Is this weak and yet headrong man, with the unprincipled crew who form his council, to do what he pleases—trample as he likes on the laws—assume what power suits him—make a mockery of the public wishes and of the national honor! Are we tamely to endure all this! Shall no public ventures. geance reach the usurper of such alarming powers, the traitor to all public honor not less than the laws? "Beyond question, instant impeachment should fall, not only upon him, but upon all his official ad-

ed in debate in the Senate. Mr. Buchauan came out directly for the Annexation. Mr. Benaton fell murrer from Mr. Berrien, who had not time to upon him with a strong and brow-beating rebuke.—
Mr. Wright took side manfully with the latter.—
Atherton, l'appan and Allen followed the same lead.

Case reported on until he could be satisfied.—It Thus you see there are five Anti-Annexation Loco-Focos in the Senate. This, you will observe, was

public feeling will take in this matter. God forbid that I should see my countrymen tamely endure such an outrage as the present. Against Mr. Tyler when and how they chose. and his Cabinet I have ceased habitually to entertain any thing but a contempt forbidding earnity: but a fact like this should banish all mere scorn, and kindle the whole People, of whatever party, into the

fiercest exasperation. As a freeman, I have no hesi-tation in saying that he ought to be plucked at once from his seat." The Evening Post of yesterday has a manly a party one.

leader, from which we extract the following:-

"The Vicksburg Sentinel of the third May mentions the passage of eight companies of the third regiment of United States Infantry down the river from St. Louis, bound for Fort Jesup, on the frontier of Texas, under command of Colonel Hitchcock, who are soon to be followed by two companies of mount-ed dragoons belonging to the same regiment. Ano-ther regiment of infantry, the fourth, has orders to repair to the same place, where several companies of cavalry are already stationed.

sessing ourselves of Texas is sanctioned by Congress. But this is not the worst aspect of the matter. Not only do they contemplate a war with Mexico if the treaty with Texas be ratified, but vent should it be rejected, they scarcely fall short of a declaration of war against that power. A fleet is ordered to the coast of a friendly nation with whom we have a treaty of peace, to watch the movements of its Government and to intercept, and if necessary attack and capture the vessels of war which it may send against one of its revolted provinces. The act is an act of hostility in itself, a breach of our neutral obligations; and if it happens that any armed vessel of Mexico should be hovering about the Texan coast we have a war upon our hands at once. The Presiessing ourselves of Texas is sanctioned by Conve have a war upon our hands at once. The Presiwe have a war upox our manns at once. The Presi-dent breaks the existing treaty, sets it aside by his sole authority, and employs our forces against a na-tion which has given us no provocations to resort to the dreadful ordeal of battle.

"The arrangements to protect Texas on the land

been hightened instead of diminished by years and experience. It was General Gaines, as our readers will remember, who, a few years ago, on occasion of some serious hostilities between Texas and Mexico, left his station without orders, and advanced with his troops toward the scene of action. If he had not been promptly directed to return by the Secretary of War, we should have had a breach of neutrality toward Mexico to apologize and atone for. He is to communicate, it seems, with President Houston, of Texas, and act as circumstances may require. Two such men as General Gaines and President Houston, left to act in this matter at their own discretion, might kindle a war between their own discretion, might kindle a war between Mexico and the United States before the Senate had even time to settle the preliminary question whether they would discuss the Treaty with open doors or

We ask our readers to pender well these develpments, and then say whether the House of Reresentatives ought not to proceed at once to the performance of a solemn but imperative constitutional duty. If the most flagrant and daring usurpations of power, the most reckless and eriminal sacrifice of the National safety and well-being to a sordid and insane ambition, are deserving of Impeachment, then should John Tyler be impeached before another week has expired. If such acts are left unpunished, then is the President armed with the unlimited power of Peace or War, and under no practical restraint but that of his own will. If Tyler is not headed now, he will be clothed with impunity to do the moment Congress has adjourned. But let the House do its duty by promptly impeaching him, and the Senate will doubtless try him fairly and fearlessly.

Uniform Election for President.

Dr. Duncan's bill, providing that the election for Electors of President shall be held on one and the same day throughout the Union has passed the House by a vote of 144 to 34. The Navs were as follows:

NAVS.—Mesers, Abbot, Barnard, Janues J. Biack, Brengle, Baffington, Burt, Clinch, Clingman, Darragh, Richard D. Dates, Foot, Holmes, Joseph R. Ingersoll, Irvin, John P. Kennedy, Daniel P. King, McCelland, Marsh, Edward J. Morris, Moseley, Newton, Elisha R. Potter, Ramosy, Charles M. Reed, Davad is R. Reid, Rockwell, Sample, Senghen, Stephen, Stephen, Pyler, Vinton, Winthrop, Woodward, and William Wireld.

Locos in Italies-8. (We should like to khow what day this bill

This bill is well enough in its way, and we shall be glad to see it a law, though we think its passage at this time, in such shape as to apply to the approaching Election, would subject most of the States to great inconvenience and expense in holding Extra Sessions of their several Legislaensign? He might strike his flag, indeed, to tures, and severing their Presidential from their

How those sticklers for State Sovereignty who were horrified at the passage of an act requiring the choice of Members of Congress by a uniform mode, and who have pitched into the House twenty Members, chosen in direct violation of law, could vote for this bill is their own business. We should like to know whether John Tyler will the intelligent Washington correspondent of the consider its provisions 'mandatory' or only sug-

> If Dr. Duncan means by this bill to fix matters so that the Loco rank-and-file shall not see beforehand that their party is to be defeated this fall, he ought to have framed it to embrace State | the Municipal election-by which Capt. Shriver as well as Presidential Elections.

Reciprocity Treatles.

Mr. C. J. Ingersoll, of Pa, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report to the House

were busy predicting that he would not dare come ou the 27th May, and should consult with attend- in default of that, a prompt refunding of the exbeen corrected, they are now busy in setting tion, &c. This was no sooner spoken than no new interest to our meetings? Will they no afloat rumors (mainly through the Herald and another said something in this strain: "We I need hardly add that the Executive has no True Sun) that he is alarmed and sorry he didn't don't want you to go about asking how Missiscome out for Annexation! Men! why need you sippi, Alabama, &c. are going to vote! but we flow out to the nations, now panting for the enmake yourselves ridiculous?

> An obviously well informed correspondent of the Albany Argus says that Senators Bc.

13 Hon. John M. Niles has been admitted "Is this weak and yet headlong man, with the to a scat in the U. S. Senate, the Committee raised on his case having decided that his infirmity does not amount to insanity. He has been treated with respectful kindness, though the Senate very naturally paused before admitting a member who came there straight from a six months' sojourn in a lunatic asylum, and who only upon min, out upon an ins centar and the state of the country, if it has any spirit, any sease, shrunk from taking his seat for weeks after his each him and them a lesson the sharpest that arrival in Washington. A silly story is told in "I can add a few particulars of what to-day pass- some of the Loco-Foco journals importing that the Loco Focos had a clear majority on that in secret debate.

"I am full of solicitude as to the course which Committee, given them by the Whig President of the Senate, and of course might have reported

> Connecticut.-The Legislature, (House,) after a full hearing, has unscated the Loco members returned from Berlin-they having been treaty, and all other measures now before the Sechosen after the meeting had voted to dissolve nate, with his Whig friends. Letter writers at without sending any. The vote was 97 to 82- Washington will do well to be little a more careful

> IF GEN. P. Molleson, Esq. Attorney Gen. eral of the State of New Jersey, died at his residence, New Brunswick, N. J. at 4 o'clock on devotion to principle, and his friends may be as-Friday morning, aged about 38 years. He was sured that he will not prove recreant to the cause. an able, upright, energetic, useful citizen, and his

JOHN GADSBY, Esq. a respectable and "These martial preparations are a public ac-knowledgement of the probability of immediate hos-ent proprietor, died in that city on Wednesday tilities with Mexico the moment our project of pos- morning.

Mr. Clay and Pensylvania.

any important public measure respecting which I have differed from Pennsylvania. I was perfectly aware that "the time was when the people of My dear Sir, I wish you could be here at Whig honesty was the best policy, and upon the conviccertain. I bore the namerited reproaches cast upon me, as became me. I have not been disappointspontaneous acclamations of my fellow-citizens. ries to the blush. no doubt prompt perseverence in these attacks .-Perversions of my language, misrepresentations of course, old scraps from tattered and obsolete newspapers-even fabrication and forgery are and will tinue to be employed to vituperate and vilify me. But like all preceding assaults, they will be unavailable, and I shall remain invulnerable to

bright and cheering prospects of the establishment of that Whig Policy so essential, I believe, had been made to him by one capable of great not only to the prosperity of Pennsylvania, but to that of the whole Union. I happened to be in the House of Representatives when an important part of that policy signally triumphed. The Tariff of 1842 has been bitterly denounced, and tend public meetings simply because it is agreeagross epithets applied to it. Its repeal was pro- | ble; nor to absent ourselves because more pleasnounced to be a favorite object of our political opponents. They have a majority of some fifty or sixty in the House, A bill to repeal that Tariff has been pending a great part of the present sesvote, a majority of the House decided against the repealing bill, leaving the Turiff of 1842 in run. and SALUTARY OPERATION! This decision was an involuntary concession of our political opponents | But we depend on the zeal and intelligence of the to the wisdom and beneficence of Whig policy, people. We desire them to give freely, and to produced by the returning prosperity of the country and the enlightened opinion of the people.

But, gentlemen, I have a much higher gratification than any which could be derived from that decision of the House of Representatives. It is that the People of the United States, from the St. Johns to the Sabine, who have been so long divided and agitated on the question of the en-couragement of Domestic Industry, are about to ettle down in union and karmony, upon the amount of revenue requisite to an economical administration of the Government exclusively from foreign imports by a Tariff so adjusted as that by proper discriminations, just and reasona-ble encouragement shall be extended to American Industry. May this happy union and harmony pervade all other great measures of public policy, and nothing occur to disturb the peace, to sully

march of our country.

I are your friend and obedient servant. H. CLAY.

Mosrs Samuel H. Clark, A. J. Jones, David Fleming, J.

C. Kundle, C. M'Curdy, Thomas Foster, Jr. Aaron Bon baugh, J. C. Wallnee, Samuel Alleman, Henry Pelfee, Pans Recement, P. C. Sedgwick and Geo. Trailinger, Executive

and Mr. Ewing, arrived at Cumberland, on his way hemeward, on the 14th, just as the Whigs of that place were celebrating their victory in the inventor of the Big Ball rolled by the Allegany Boys at the Baltimore Convention, was chosen Mayor, by the new Whig Council.

Mr. Clay left the next morning.

on Wednesday, in relation to certain reciprocity | IF There is difficulty and trouble in the camp on Wednesday, in relation to certain reciprocity treatics, accompanied by the following resolution:

If There is difficulty and trouble in the camp hoped with increasing interest, so long as the so cial principle exists. New facts are continually Resolved. That the President of the United States be requested, as soon as it can be done nuneably and without just cause of complaint to rescind the resprocut treaties observed in a with the flame. Towns, Denmark and Sweden, and to procure such a modification of that with Great Britain as will once the radie between her Colonies and the United States is gaven by the original of the Palladium, must have afforded a circle principle exists. New facts are continually developed. Look, said he, at our position to day it from these hights we are glancing at the might well known Van Buren has heretofore been the movements of Providence. And here comes, a coordinately and principle exists. New facts are continually developed. Look, said he, at our position to day it from these hights we are glancing at the might well known Van Buren has heretofore been the favorite Candidate, and considered the most the moment, through our Secretary, a letter from rich treat to the looker on. In that State it is from these hights we are glancing at the mighty well known Van Buren has heretofore been the favorite Candidate, and considered the most the moment, through our Secretary, a letter from Constantinople. Its language is, your labor is not Referred to the Committee of the Whole on available; but now the tune is changed, and at a in vain—a few years since nothing could be said the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed. Legislative Caucus lately held in that City, all or done here, but with the utmost caution-now There is no longer a doubt that these Recipro. kinds of propositions and nominations were made. these enterprises are every where spoken of open city Treaties, as framed, have worked badly for At an early stage of the meeting, resolutions ly: many are saying, awake, come and hear; and, us, and ought to be terminated as soon as is honwere brought forward urging "union, harmony,
tien and Christianity be increased for ten years to estly practicable. They have generally given to concession," &c. but these did not suit, and come, as for ten years past, there would be no other Nations a market ten times as large as their were finally thrown aside. The chief speakers farther need of your aid. stipulations open to us. We shall know better appeared to be the small fry in that city, who, chagrined at their late defeat, found fault with ed from Southern India, containing formal appli-II Before Mr. CLAY gave a formal expres. every thing and every body. One gentleman cations from two villages to be taken at once un Before Mr. CLAY gave a formal expression of his views on Annexation, his adversaries said that he expected to attend the Convention full acquiescence in the rules of the Mission; or out against that measure. That mistake having ing delegates in reference to this difficult quest pense! And, said he, shall such indications give want you to go for Connecticut, for the man we nobling influences of Christian knowledge? virtually nominated last fall." It was truly a

rich affair. IP John Jones is making rapid advances in Sneak party.' This may be true enough, but we golden tones. think it hardly dignified enough for the columns The Journeymen Printers of our City, who of the Government organ!

'the light of other days,' when "we wrote verses," and thus sings a requiem over the Printers to the

Loco-Foco House of Representatives: "The Globe concern is wanted and fadest, And Blar and Rives are dead— Data angry clouds, with gloom, both shaded Their hopes, forecer fiel.

That "star" the Globe would fain have cloud uld fam have clouded

The Printing that elections lose, The profits then that fly, Wont come—for so the People chose The profits then that fly.
Wont come—for so the Feople chose—
Arain their tears to dry.
E'en we, who ne'er enoyed the Printing.
Though post, "high hopes display."
But Blar & R two see no renewing
In this sail Texas dry.

Who says these Locos have no music in their souls?' Who dare deny that this mad wag, John Jones, is a 'clever dog and funny poet?'

Hon. N. P. TALLMADGE .- Notwithstanding all the rumors we have from Washington, this disof their gossip when retailing it to their friends in New York and elsewhere. Mr. Tallmadge is sound on every cardinal measure of the Whig He has been most ungenerously assailed, for supposed delinquency-by many, too, who ought to have known him better. Commercial.

FACTORY BURNT AT HINSDALE .- We learn from rend citizen of Washington, the founder of the med citizen of Washington, the founder of the west to-day (Wednesday) that as the cars passed which bears his name and father of the present the west to-day (Wednesday) that as the cars passed the factories in Hinsdale, one of them was thorsely the control of the cars of Whig Spirit at the South.

. Monthe, May 9th, 1844. I cannot refrain from telling you that I have correspond in the main with what we have herete-

If those who see fit to assert that Mr. Clay has abandoned the advocacy of Protection can read this and still persist in that calumny, they must be brazen indeed:

WARRINGTON, May H. 1841.
GENTLEMEN: I received the letter which you did met the honor to address to me, inviting me, prior to my return home, to visit the Capitol of Pennsylvania. Subsequent to its date, I thought it right to announce to the public my determination I shall adhere. It deprives me of the pleasure of accepting your friendly invitation.

Gentlemen, I agree with your attend any public meetings which might be deemed political, until the Presidential Election was decided. To that determination I shall adhere. It deprives me of the pleasure of accepting your friendly invitation.

Gentlemen, I agree with your—"No State in the the pleasure of accepting your friendly invitation.

Gentlemen, I agree with your—"No State in this Union would be benefitted more by the permanent establishment of a sound Whig policy than Pennsylvania." L have had the amount of the pleasure of accepting your friendly invitation.

Gentlemen, I agree with your—"No State in this Union of this followed by an impulse such as attended political meetings for years, menent establishment of a sound Whig policy than Pennsylvania." L have had the amount of the pleasure of accepting your finedly invitation.

Gentlemen, I agree with your—"No State in the Capital meetings for years and it was actually an invited to the pleasure of accepting your finedly invitation.

Gentlemen, I agree with your—"No State in the constitution of our stream from tening your discussion of the conspirator, the following declaration of one of the conspirators, the full was actually made before one of the multiture and proposed of the custom of the constitution of the sound of the conspirators and it was actually an an incomplete form at most water the fooder. The following and the form at most water the copy of the Annexation of the following the meeting of the malation of the usual like of the malations "The arrangements to protect Texas on the land frontier are almost as likely to precipitate us into a war. It is General Gaines who is charged with this duty. General Gaines who is charged with this duty. General Gaines is, we had almost said, the most rash and hair-brained man who bears a military commission; an officer in whom the thoughtlessness and blind audacity of youth seem to have been hightened instead of diminished by years and experience. It was General Gaines, as our readers will remember with a protection was decided. To that determination I shall adhere. It deprives me of the properties of feeling. Every man who has attended political meetings for years, knows that the name of Hexar Chay has an open of avenue to every American heart, and that the amount of the properties of the nominations met with an irrepressible outburst of feeling. Every man who has attended political meetings for years, knows that the name of Hexar Chay has an open of avenue to every American heart, and that the amount of the round of the nominations met with an irrepressible outburst of feeling. Every man who has attended political meetings for years, knows that the name of Hexar Chay has an open of avenue to every American heart, and that the area of the nominations met with an irrepressible outburst of feeling. Every man who has attended political meetings for years, knows that the name of Hexar Chay has an open of avenue to every American heart, and that the area of the nominations met with an irrepressible outburst of feeling. Every man who has attended political meetings for years, knows that the name of Hexar Chay has an open of avenue to every American heart, and that the area of the nominations and irrepressible outburst of feeling. It is unnecessary to tell determination I shall adhere. It deprives me of the nominations are into a proper of accepting your friendly invitation.

The learn of the nominations are into a proper of accepting your friendly invitation.

The arrangement is to be a invitation of the nominatio this Umon would be benefitted more by the permanent establishment of a sound Whig policy than Pennsylvania." I have had the great satisfaction, always, to agree with Pennsylvania in regard to public measures, whenever the genuine feel-flogs of Pennsylvania have been fairly expressed. gard to public measures, whenever the genuine feel.
Ings of Pennsylvania have been fairly expressed.
There was not merely a cordial concurrence, but an intimate friendship between her Finley, Scallic, Lacock, Roberts, Brown, and other distinguished spins, and me in the Congress which dealered the contract of the state of the sta sons, and me in the Congress which declared the youth, and assured the people that, in case our last war. I united also with the survivors of them, or other eminent citizens of that State, in laying the foundation of the National prosperity, hands. Can we ask a better assurance of sucafter a return of peace. I have no recollection of east than the manner in which that Convention

Pennsylvania were made to believe that you were not their friend." Acting under the maxim that tem of the Protective policy may be safely trusted to Southern Whigs, for be assured it has no warmtion that truth is omnipotent, and jublic justice er er stronger advocates anywhere. I have heard speeches from many prominent men, that show a knowledge of the subject, and an attachment to ed. I stand vindicated, in the hearts, and by the the Tariff, that would put its Northern adversa-

The Platform and the Press. In the course of the exercises at the Tabernacle

on Friday, the 10th, in behalf of Foreign Missions, the Rev. Mr. Kork, of Boston, made some suggestions especially applicable to such as, from their talents, may give character to Anniversaries, and applicable also to those who, in the city or in eitement. And so, said Mr. K. do I. But we are not to live for ourselves. We are not to atsiastical despots, who adopt the principle of taxation without representation, do not want them. superintend the expenditure of their monies ; and this is perhaps the most convenient method .- | horror. Moreover, the Committees themselves gain an important stimulus and feeling of accountability fifty fold greater, perhaps, than from the mere delivery. Many a man has been disheartened, who, however rejuctantly, occupies this Platform, not to display himself, but to say something from ed messengers Providence has provided, may soon millions of minds, may touch countless springs remained on the China station, the following of moral action, that shall vibrate with power visited, viz: Macao, Hong Kong, Win William of the China station, the following with the countless springs of minds, and the countless springs of minds of minds of minds of minds of minds. through the world, and through all time. hought, suggested by the signs before us, at.

The novelty of these anniversaries, said Mr. K. sgone; and with it a certain kind of attraction. But the world of mind is waking up; and the

Mr. K. then opened another letter, just receiv. be echoed with thanksgiving to Heaven in every sanctuary? And can they fail to cause a highe tide of benevolence to fill our treasuries, and to

VIEUNTEMPS .- The first Concert of this wonderful violinist was received Thursday night with applause and exclamations of delight from the critical Texas Treaty, and that Senator Fairfield's all sorts of accomplishments. His latest study is all enlightened audience in attendance. He will no course is doubtful-all the other Northern Sena. political Orthoepy, in which his progress is aston-doubt become the rage amongst musical circles ishing. As a sample of his brilliant invention in Nothing can equal the exquisite finish of his executhis science he dubs the Globe and its friends, the tion, or the round and Grecian symmetry of his

> are out of regular situations, have got up an inde-But, as if this were not enough, John recalls pendent Printing Office for themselves, and such as may be in similar look hereafter. They advertise to do Printing as cheap as others, and a little better and quicker. Success to them any how though we wish they would all join the 'Franklin.' It is a good commencement of a new business. (See Adv.)

> > BATHS AND BATHING .- The season for Bathing (for those who do not bathe at all seasons) having arrived, our citizens are invited to examine the great variety of fixed and portable, reclining and shower Baths, of all sizes from a water-pail to a hogshead, and at all prices, from fifty cents to twenty dollars, manufactured and for sale by Wm. WEST, 109 Hudson-st. They are capital; and he has beside a full assortment of pipe and all sorts of water ma

you are sick and wish to feel well and free from pains, go at once and take a warm bath at the Knickerbocker Baths 101 Bowery, and your pains will leave you-charge only one shilling. If you are well, and wish to enjoy one of the greatest luxuries the world affords, go and do the same. The extablishment is well worthy of the patronage of all.

laims against the State, will see by a notice of

The Brooklyn Daily Advertiser says that no attack was made on a Catholic Church by the 'Native Americans' of inst City, though a collision took place in the vicinity, proba-oly occasioned by some Loco politicians telling the Catholics hat the 'Nstives' meditated an attack on their Church. The Advertiser distributes the blame very impartially among the CANAL LOAN.-Contractors and others having

The Recent Insurrection at Cuba.

vana, makes the following developments, which

delayed a few days longer, its success could not have been prevented. The whole Island would have risen at the same hour. I have been interpreter among them as I speak English, and was offered \$10,000, and the rank of Brigadier to induce me to enter into the plot, which for my misfortune I accepted, as I supposed the blow would not full; and if I am not punished, I will reveal the whole plan of operations, accrediting documents, arms, and chiefs that have been named throughout the Island. Our provisional king was to have been Mr. Turnbull, the English Consul now residing in Jamaica, who has

In Trimidad the chief was "Foliassia, a financial and a man of great knowledge. He was a General of Division. In Puerro Principe, our chief was Flores, who was formerly sent to Spain for trial, for being concerned in the other conspiracy. Without usclessly making others of the staff, and subalterns, usclessly naming others of the staff, and subalterns, free negroes, and some slaves, I will now disclose the plan of the rising. It was to have begun sim-ultaneously at midinght, between Matauzas and Cardenas. The blacks were to set fire to the build-Cardenas. The blacks were to set fire to the buildings, murder the whites, take their arms, and proceed at ence to the shore near Cardenas, where they would find six thousand stand of arms, and ammunition, landed from an English brig which was to have come from New Providence, and fall upon Matanzas with about 30,000 men, where they would be their chief.

had been made to him by one espable of great buted small tin cases of arsenic, procured from influence—I prefer to keep away from such ex- New-Providence; but the cooks, coachinen and serthe houses, murder their masters, and bring their heads to the chief.

The same fate was prepared for the Capitol and to

ble; nor to absent ourselves because more pleasant. If they ought to be sustained, the obligation devolves upon us, in turn, to contribute to giving them proper character. But are they important? Experience has shown them to be essential to the voluntary system. Civil or Ecclesiastical despots, who adopt the principle of tax. white women, for which reason these latter were not to be killed unless they were old or ugly. Some will declare the women they had selected, others the

important stimulus and feeling of accountability from such interviews with their constituents.—
Besides, there are often important results from the reports of public statements and addresses;—
fifty fold greater, perhaps, than from the mere of the following memoranda respecting the cruise of the following memoranda a lew days ago the arrival of the U.S.

our Navy, and the skill and interagence becessary to a proper discharge of their responsible duties. The U.S. sing Constellation, Com. Kesrney, sail-ed from Boston December 9th, 1349, and visited Rio de Janeiro, Cape of Good Hope, Johanna. Quallah Battoo, Penang and Singapore, and leaving Singa-pore February 5th, 1542, beat op the China Sea, touched at Ceicer de Mer, and arrived at Macao, March 224, 1342. During the time the Constellation consided on the China String the Studyna vertathought, suggested by the signs before us, attaches, indeed, tremendous responsibility to the Press. And it is encouraging to see that this responsibility is, in a measure, realized. It is cheering to know, that He who governs in the affairs of men, and turns the heart of he pleases, can make all these leaves, issuing by increasing milions from the Press, so many angels of purity for the healing of the nations.

American sinp-of-war that entered the inner waters, having passed both bars of the Canton river, and anchored at Whampon. Leaving China May 22d, having passed both bars of the Canton river, and anchored at Whampon. Leaving China May 22d, having passed both bars of the Canton river, and anchored at Whampon. Leaving China May 22d, having passed both bars of the Canton river, and anchored at Whampon. Leaving China May 22d, having passed both bars of the Canton river, and anchored at Whampon. Leaving China May 22d, wait, sailed for Montrey August 23th. The ship reached the Sandwich Islands July 7th, and, after visiting the Islands of Online May 22d, and wait, sailed for Montrey August 23th. The ship reached the Sandwich Islands July 7th, and, after visiting the Islands of Online May 22d, and wait, sailed for Montrey August 23th. The ship reached the Sandwich Islands July 7th, and, after visiting the Islands of Online May 22d, the ship reached the Sandwich Islands July 7th, and, after visiting the Islands of Online May 22d, the ship reached the Sandwich Islands July 7th, and, after visiting the Islands of Online May 22d, the ship reached the Sandwich Islands July 7th, and, after visiting the Islands of Online May 22d, the ship reached the Sandwich Islands July 7th, and, after visiting the Islands July 7th, and, after vi

twenty-five days in port, she sailed for Callao, and arrived there January 9th, 1344.

On the 20th of January, the ship being in all respects ready for sea, Commodore T. Ap Catesby Jones embarked in her, on his return to the United States, and, after a pleasant passage of 52 days, unaccompanied by any incident of a serious nature, anchored in Rio de Janeiro on the 12th of March, ompleting a cruise of three years from the date of er departure thence, on her cruise of circumnavi-

The Constellation found at Rio the U. S. ships Columbus and Congress; the officers and crews in good health. On the 16th of March the frigate Congress sailed for the river Plate, and on the 18th, the U.S. stoop John Adams arrived at Rio, in 13 days from the former place. The John Adams, Commander T. A. Conover, was to sail in a few days for the nited States, bringing as passenger the Honorable Charles Hunter, late manister to the Court of Brazil. The Constellation left at Callao the frigate United States, the schooner Shark and store-ship Relief— dl well. Commodore A. J. Dallas, with the Cyane nd Erie, was supposed to be cruizing among the stands, and the period of his return to the coasts of

hili and Peru was unknown.

The Constellation arrived at Norfolk in forty-one

States three years, four months and twenty-two days. During her cruise she logged, in 491 days at sea, 152,000 miles. Commander S. F. Duponttook passage in the ship at Rio de Janeiro.

The frigate United States, while bearing the broad pennant of Com. Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, as commander of the Pacific squadron, between the 9th of January, 1342, and the 14th of December, 1942 (27) months and days, sailed 60,550 miles. 1843, (23 months and 6 days.) sailed 60,659 miles— she was 419 days at sea and 280 days in port—she of eight independent nations—she was once at Ma-deirn, once at Rio de Janeiro, four times at Valpa-

Nubiva, and ooce at Tahiti.

The longest stay she made in port, at any one line, was 30 days at Mazatlan, Mexico, in the ex-

miles were logged.

The foregoing service was performed without risk or hazard of any kind to the ship, nor was any loss or damage sustained forther than a few steering sail booms and a main royal mast. The fore and mainyards, having been found defective, were replaced by new ones, both made by the carpenters of the ship. Two sets of iron hawse pipes also proving decretive lowing to bud castings) were replaced at Vehicution. Valparaiso.
During this cruise not one case of scurvy appeared among the erew, averaging 500, all told. Of casualties there were but two-one, a man lost over-

poard in the night-the other a case of fractured ambs by a fall on deck from the mizen topsail yard, from which, however, he is fast recovering. The Bermuda Royal Gazette of May 7th of Messrs. White and Rathbun was not the spe-

f General Sessions of that island, in the case, the cloudal Bank versus Henry Boyer Thomas, for larceny-which case occupied the Court mine days, also censuring the Honorable Cowhen the jury brought is a verdict of Guilty.

The Judge, after a little delay, proceeded, in a

in the common good of this island for the space of two years, with hard labor." The Judge observed, during his address, "the law directs that for this ofence you may be imprisoned three years with hard abor. I shall mitigate that term, although looking at the mass of money abstracted by you I scarcely know how to justify the lenity."

By This Morning's Mail.

The Southern Mail this morning did not arrive until half past two o'clock, on account of a break down which occurred about six rates South

murders they were to commit. In fact, the declara-tions of my accomplices will full every one with hereesterints. Tam, Pear Sr, with mice Traly yours, Hon, E. A. Hannegan, Washington, D. C. NAVAL .- U. S. frigate Constitution is now ready

northe daughter of her auseand.) It is understood that the guilty couple left Huron for Chicago. The husband of the absconding woman, George Bereer, a cooper by trade, was much affected by his wife's infidelity, and it is supposed became partially in-

til yesterday morning, when his dead body we found floating near Hubbard & Co.'s new deek.

Things in Philadelphia.

acted today in Stocks, at prices generally without material change. Stommeton Raifrond sold at 4%. First Bornel.—39 shares Grand Hank 9%, 82,300 Lehigh 68, 185, 50; Er-lances N. Bank Kentucky 92; 5,500 State 88, Monday, 763; 85,009 do b. 5,41, 763; 85,500 Lehigh Idottenge Lonn 69; 15 shares United States Bank 68, 82,500 Lehigh 68, 188, 33; 830 County 53, 61d, 53; 93 shares United Lehigh 68, 188, 33; 830 County 53, 61d, 53; 93 shares United

Lehnch 6's, 1848, 22 \$400 County 5's, bark of Kentocky, 223; States Brack of States Factor of States Freez, 25, 181,000 Tennessee Bonds (July 1, 86; 7 shares Girad Trust, 213; 2 \$6,000 Rending Bonds, 245; 2 \$5,000 do, 8 dat, 445; 2 \$1,000 do, 1844, 55; 100 shares Stormer of Raifred, 8, 5 flat, 49; 2 \$4,000 Lehngh Street, 183; 23 shares I mon Bank of Tennessee, 612; 110 do, Kontucky Bank, b, 5 flat, 442; 3 do, North American Insurance Company, 8.

MARKETS.—There is no new feature in our mar-

Congressional Proceedings.

IN THE SENATE, the Select Committee, or a majority of them, reported that John Niles was in a proper state of mind to be admitted to the Sen-The majority of them state that they have had frequent communication with Mr. Niles, and that they see no necessity for prosecuting the inquiry further. They state also that he has been suffering from diseases, mental and physical, but that he is now qualified. The Report was agreed to. Mr. Niles appeared at the bar of the Senate visited and held friendly intercourse with the ports and took the oath to support the Constitution of Ma- the United States.

The Committee report that they addressed a raiso, four times at Callao, once at Coquimbo, twice at Monterey, twice at Oahu, once at Hawaii, once at that Mr. Niles after their organization, and that Mr. Niles answered it in person. He are that Mr. Niles answered it in person. He appeared before the Committee and stated that he had been end was at this time laboring under pectation of hearing from Washington, in reference to the Monterey affair. Her longest passage from port to port was 57 days, from Mazutan to Valparaiso, in making which 7,124 miles were run. In the passage from Ondiu to Nuliva, of 47 days, 3,036 that he was in a proper state of mind that he was in a proper state of mind. that he was in a proper state of mind.

mitted. Two from Virginia, (from Albemarle

into Executive session upon the Treaty.

Thomas, arrived last evening. We are indebted for a file of the Barbadoes West Indian, to the 26th which was objected to. Mr. Elizer, who offered offensive language to the Hon. George Rathbun;

solution of consure at this preliminary stage of the transaction, which he deemed unfortunate. | 1 OREGOS.-It is stated that about 500 indivaluals mittee, that none would be made; he therefore contended, in justice to himself, that it should be recommitted, with instructions to make the nexes.

| Assume a Masses - Training of the Property Very assemble more words up to the parties of the property very large of the property very large

ry debate rose as to whether the reminion of cen was in order, in which tries, Games

for sea, and will sail as soon as Mr. Wisk is propared to embark, when she will start immediately

The recommendation of the Committee was silently adopted by concurring in a resolution,

A large number of Texas memorials were sub-Co. and Petersburg) for annexation if it can be consummated without injury and without dishonor to the country. Against annexation from Maine and Pennsyl

vania, and from more than 700 citizens of both parties in New Bedford. The memorials were laid upon the table, and the Senate then vent In the House, Mr. Elmen inquired if the effair

ontains the following:

The brigantine Steadfast, in six days from St.

Cial order.

Mr. Dawson asked consent to take up the bill

They are filled with the proceedings of the Court of General Sessions of that island to the case the bun Ffor having resented the inselt offered in The verdict scents to have been rather unexpected, the House; thereby interrupting its businers or it is remarked that when it was pronounced, Mr. Wittre of Kentucky, followed in vincica-"the effect was electrical. The prisoner started up—the Judge fell back in his chair, and the sensation in the Court may be better imagined than described."

In Thirty of Rentcoxy, followed in vinced up—the following the follo mer started tion of himself, and commented warmly in cla-New Jersey, [Mr. Elmer,] in presenting a re-

on the prisoner, which was, "that you be imprisoned in the common gaol of this island for the space of in the common gaol of this island for the common ga The Judge observed, believe, by a gentleman belonging to that C anthe West to-day (Wednesday) that as the cars passed the factories in Hinsdale, one of them was theryoughly on fire, and it was thought must be consumed, except the walls. [Springfield Republican.]

The Grand performances at the New York Museum this aftermoon at 3 o'clock. The splendid picture of the Configuration
of St. Michael's Church, Philadelphia. The Dwarf, Grantest
and eight performens are to be seen for one shilling.

The Grand performances at the New York Museum this aftermoon at 3 o'clock. The splendid picture of the Configuration
of St. Michael's Church, Philadelphia. The Dwarf, Grantest
and eight performens are to be seen for one shilling.

ch for at a Second C. W. Morse, -W. S. Sman, P. Aleco, B. W. D. Harris,

have already collected at Independence for eme-grating to Oregon. They expect to be joured in the I course of the mooth by 1500 more from Wissonsan

50, 4, 6, 46, 20, 36, 42, 11, 33,

or John Phys. A. Whee J. J. Transactor of the property of the Manney of

NEGACE—Halvey et al. Sheet W. Coung G. Hilli,
Frenching et L. R. Anne G. Hilli, W. Gonds,
Gardon et T. Neal, E. E. Amer, H. W. Gonds,
Fielderly et al. Course,
Services et al. Course,
Services between the exhault J. Warret,
Rabiers—F. Thompson,
Fatherman, J. Hanner, S. Sengar,
Ann Haper, Couns—A. B. Loogs et al. M. Drain,
Ann Haper, Couns—A. B. Loogs et al. M. Drain,
Ann Haper, Couns—A. B. Loogs et al. M. Drain,
Ann Haper, Couns—A. B. Loogs et al.
Services et al. M. L.—H. W. Rood,
Services et al. Januaria,
Haper Couns—J. Januaria,
Haper Couns—J. H. Worver,
OKEGON,—It is strated that about 500 individuals

dublowing appointments for preaching on Same Dish not, were read by Mr. MARTINDALE, Charmed Innuative on that children.

MOREON ASSESSORS EVENTS OF THE F-Richne Woman, J. A. Benchman, Win. 31 Maha-t-Richne Woman, J. P. Benchman, Win. 31 Maha-ter and J. Marting J. P. Benchman, M. M. 18 Maha-

nor rinner—S. Commun.
nord Filia.—E. F. Scorr, P. Townsen I.
nord Filia.—E. F. Scorr, P. Townsen I.
nord Filia.
No

M. L. Connect and J. D. Sargerini. Peck, N. J. B. Morger. N. D. Weiseld, N. J. B. Morger. And J. Sheway. Comm. G. Hilling. Press, Superson, H. Amer. G. Hillin, W. Gund. Press, Superson, J. M. Amer. G. Hilli, W. Gund. P. Mart. E. R. Amer. H. Shent.